THE [*Numb.* 800.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *September* 4, 1760.

PETERSBURGH, May 19.

MARSHAL Soltikoff has been detained here by Reaſons which the Public know nothing of, but which will very ſoon ceaſe, if it is true, as we are this Day aſſured, that he will infallibly be at the Head of his Troops by the 2d of June. The Courts of Vienna and France have been preſſing us to begin our Operations, perſuaded that no Time muſt be loſt, if we would make an honourable Peace for the Defenders of the common Cauſe. Count Soltikoff will have this Campaign 113,517 Men under his Command, Forces ſurely ſufficient to reduce the Pruſſians. Notwithſtanding all the Reports about General Totleben, the Empreſs, knowing him to be a good Officer, has deſired him to continue to command the Light Troops.

Leipſic, May 24. A great Quantity of old Linen has juſt been ſent to the King of Pruſſia's Army, in order to make Lint, and all the young Surgeons here, are ordered to repair thither; all which denotes that his Majeſty intends to give Battle to the Auſtrians before they can be ſupported by the Army of the Empire, which ſeems to be advancing that Way, though it will be very difficult for them to find Subſiſtence, eſpecially for their Cavalry, every Diſtrict having been already foraged.

Francfort, June 1. Friday laſt 4000 Hanoverians came to Fulda to pillage that Town, but the Count de la None obliged them to fall back to Schlitz, with the Loſs of 20 killed, a great Number wounded, and 20 Priſoners. The French loſt in all but nine private Men.

Naples, May 13. By Order of the King of Spain, we are embarking for Barcelona all the Balls in our Arſenal of a certain Bore, many ſmall Pieces of Artillery, and other Implements of War.

Nuremberg, May 27. Our Advices from the Mayne are, that 20,000 French are marching towards the Bailiwick of Gemunden, in the Biſhopric of Wurtzbourg, in order to prevent the Allies from advancing, As they carry no Proviſions with them, they have demanded 2000 Quintals of Hay, 200 Buſhels of Oats, with Wood and Straw in Proportion. This Quantity muſt be delivered daily, or the Country will be foraged.

Stockholm, May 23. A Detachment of Bombardiers, with a great Number of Horſes, and a Quantity of Ammunition, have been embarked at Yſted.

Dulmen, May 30. M. de Sporcken, whoſe Head Quarters are here, commands a Corps of 30,000 Men. We have a very ſtrong Garriſon in Ham, about five Miles from hence: A Magazine is erecting at Dronſteinfurth; Munſter furniſhes the Forage: In a Word, we want neither Troops nor Proviſions. Twenty thouſand French are aſſembling in the Neighbourhood of Weſel.

Peterſburgh, May 16. They are working briſkly in the Ports of Cronſtadt and Revel towards the Equipment of a Fleet which the Empreſs is reſolved to have at Sea this Year; and which is to conſiſt of at leaſt 20 Ships of the Line, to be commanded by the brave Admiral Miſchowkoff.

The King of Poland has ſent the Collar of the Order of the White Eagle, enriched with Diamonds, worth upwards of 25,000 Rubles, to Count Soltikoff.

Settin, June 3. Several Inhabitants of this Province have been ſent to Goal, being accuſed of holding Correſpondence with the Ruſſians, and favouring their late Incurſions upon our Frontiers, from whence they have carried off near 4000 Head of horned Cattle.

Cleves, June 4. The Deſertion of the French Troops in this Dutchy is ſo great, that Picquet Guards are obliged to be poſted at different Places, in order to put a Stop to it.

Stockholm, May 23. Between three and four hundred Recruits for our Army in Pomerania embarked this Morning at Delaroe.

Paderborn, June 3. The Proſpect of our coming to a ſpeedy and deciſive Action with the French, ſeems at an End for the preſent, Marſhal Broglio having withdrawn the greateſt Part of his Army from Friedberg, where they were aſſembled, and cantoned them in the Wateraw. This obliged Prince Ferdinand to order our Troops, that were advanced beyond Fritzlar towards Friedberg, to return to Fritzlar, where the Allied Army now remains. In the mean Time, every Thing is preparing by the French for a general Encampment of their Army; but whether Marſhal Broglio intends to entrench himſelf, and by that Means keep Prince Ferdinand from ſending Reinforcements to the King of Pruſſia, or whether he intends to riſk a Battle with his Serene Highneſs, is at preſent very uncertain. Should the French encamp at Gieſſen, it is thought the Allied Army will march from Fritzlar to Marpurg, whereby Prince Ferdinand will be ſo very near them, that the firſt Motion of either Army will doubtleſs bring on a Battle.

Hague, June 10. A Hanoverian Detachment, under the Command of M. Scheyter, lately croſſed the Rhine, in order to ſurprize the French Garriſon of Emmerick, in the County of Cleves; but the Commanding Officer getting Notice of their Deſign, took his Meaſures ſo well, and hemmed in the Hanoverians ſo cloſe, that to eſcape the French, and get back to General Sporcken's Camp, they were forced to go into the Territory of the Quarter of Nimeguen, whither the French, out of Regard to the Republic's Territory, would not purſue them. The Commanding Officer of the Garriſon ſent Notice of the Affair to the French Reſident at the Hague, who laid it before the Greffier Fagel, and the Preſident of the Week. Theſe Gentlemen made Anſwer, that it had not yet come to the Knowledge of their High Mightineſſes. Mean while M. de Zoelin, firſt Deputy of the Province of Guelders, was ordered to enquire into it, and having made his Report on Tueſday, the Deputies of their High Mightineſſes were ordered to confer with Baron Sporcken, the Hanoverian Reſident, on this Violation of the Republic's Territories.

The City of Hamburgh propoſes to ſend Deputies here to ſollicit the good Offices and Interceſſion of their High Mightineſſes towards appeaſing the Diſpleaſure of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, who has thought proper to prohibit the Trade of the Hamburghers with France. This Affair is of the utmoſt Conſequence to the Merchants of Hamburgh, who carry on all their Trade in the North by the Aſſiſtance of the Wines and Brandies they import from France; beſides which, they enjoyed many great and peculiar Privileges by Virtue of their Treaty of Commerce with France.

This Stroke will be ſo terrible to them, that their Remittances from England to Germany will be but a poor Equivalent for their Loſs. If the Court of France continues its Reſentment, the Dunkirkers will, in two Years Time, run away with the richeſt Branch of the Hamburghers Trade.

As the Subjects of this Republic will likewiſe draw ſome Advantages from the Diſgrace of the Hamburghers, it is doubted whether their High Mightineſſes will concern themſelves in this Affair.

Leghorn, May 23. *The Genoeſe are making great Preparations: In the Words of a Letter juſt come to Hand, they are arming againſt the Rebels of Corſica with Rapidity, even with Fury; and it is not doubted, if the Succeſs is anſwerable to the Diſpoſitions, but Paoli will be ſoon in Irons. A Subſcription of* 16,000,000 *of Livres is opened for this Purpoſe at Genoa.*

Rome, May 28. *Things are coming to Extremities with the Genoeſe. We know that Venice, and ſome Princes of Italy, will be for Rome, but the Genoeſe will have ſome very powerful Courts on their Side.*

Berlin, June 3. *There is Advice from Sileſia, that General Laudohn, with* 50,000 *Men, is actually in the County of Glatz. The Auſtrian Priſoners at Magdebourg amount to* 6502, *including* 7 *Generals,* 45 *Field Officers, and* 450 *others.*

June 6. *Nothing of Conſequence has paſſed between the Armies in Saxony and Sileſia.*

Nuremberg, June 3. *A large Detachment of Pruſſian Huſſars has entered the Town of Gotha, and laid it under Contribution.*

Paris, June 6. *Orders are given to fit out a great Number of flat-bottomed Boats and Prames in different Ports. One of theſe Boats, in going round from Havre-de-Grace to Breſt, ſtood the Attack of one of the Enemy's Frigates.*

Madrid, May 27. *There are at preſent in the Port of Cadiz, ready to put to Sea on the ſhorteſt Notice,* 48 *Ships of the Line,* 12 *Frigates, and* 15 *Chebecs.*

Weſel, June 4. *Proviſion is making at this Place of all Implements for a Siege. There have been ſent here from France,* 36,000 *Bombs, which are probably deſtined for Hamelen and Lipſtadt.*

Ratiſbon, June 12. *Some Miniſters have received Expreſſes with Advice, that France, Great-Britain, and Pruſſia, have concluded a ſeparate Peace, and that M. Broglio received a Courier the 7th Inſtant, with Orders to ſuſpend Hoſtilities.*

LONDON, *June* 7.

They write from Naples of the 7th ult. that 3,000,000 Pieces of Eight have been again remitted from the King of Spain, to pay off the Debts of that Crown, and for other Purpoſes relative to that State.

June 10. The Empreſs of Ruſſia being very preſſing for the Arrears of her Subſidy from France, the Treaſury have given her Bills of Exchange on Holland for 600,000 Rubles [4s. 6d. each.]

The Æolus Man of War, Captain Elliot, has taken from under the Guns of the Fort of Belleiſle, a ſmall French Veſſel, and carried her into Admiral Boſcawen's Fleet.

Two Thouſand more Troops are on their March to embark forthwith to join the Allied Army.

We hear there will be a Bombardment on the Coaſt of Normandy under the Command of Rear-Admiral Rodney.

June 12. The Magiſtrates of Hamburgh have received the important and diſagreeable News, that the Court of France has declared the Treaty of Commerce with them null and void; and have given Permiſſion to their Privateers to cruize upon their Trade.

His Majeſty's Frigate, the Æolus, Captain Elliot, arrived in Quiberon Bay the 17th ult. and carried in with her a French Brigantine, laden with Stores for the Garriſon of Belleiſle. She attempted to run aſhore under a Battery of great Strength; but the Æolus juſt got Time enough to cut her off, and after they had fired ſeveral Shot ſhe ſtruck. Our Frigate was expoſed to a continual Fire of two Batteries, one conſiſting of 42 Pounders, and the other of 12; they alſo fired ſome Shells, but luckily did no Execution. The Æolus is gone Commodore, in Company with the Brilliant, on a Cruize along the Spaniſh Coaſt, in Queſt of the Privateers hovering about there.

On the 19th ult. his Majeſty's Ship Melampe chaſed off Uſhant, a French Snow, which they judged to be a Privateer, and preſſed him ſo hard, that he overſet in a Squall of Wind, and went to the Bottom, about five Miles to Windward.

The Juno Frigate, on the 14th of April laſt, engaged a French Frigate of 26 Guns, off Bilboa, for one Glaſs, when the Frenchman ſtruck, and the Juno carried her into Port Antonio.

June 17. It is pretty remarkable, that 43 of the Ships out of 200 taken by the Enemy ſince the 1ſt of March laſt, have been ranſomed for between 14 and 15000 l. ſo that taking the Whole upon an Average (except the Thames, Capt. Saunders, and the Prince of Wales, Capt. Landifield, which two Ships are valued at 150,000 Pounds) the Whole of their Captures during that ſhort Space of Time, including the above two Ships, amounts to between Two and Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds.

Extract of a Letter from Parayle Monial, in Burgundy, in France, June 8.

"*A young Noblеman, not quite* 20 *Years old (the Count de B——, Lieutenant of Cavalry) was attacked a few Days ago, by a mad Wolf of an extraordinary Size.* (It is a pity his exact Size is not mentioned). *The furious Animal firſt ſeized the Horſe, and tore off ſuch large Pieces of his Fleſh, that Monſieur de B—— was ſoon diſmounted. Then the Wolf flew* (or jump'd) *at him, and would certainly have torn him in Pieces had he not had great Preſence of Mind. With one Hand* (his Right) *he ſeized the Wolf's foaming Tongue, and with the other* (his Left) *held one of his Paws.* (Nobly done). *After ſtruggling a while with the terrible Creature, the Tongue ſlipt from him,* (a terrible lapſus linguæ) *and his right Thumb was bitten off*; (it is well it was no worſe); *upon which, notwithſtanding the Pain he was in, he leaped upon the Wolf's Back, clapt his Knees cloſe to his Flanks,* (by this one would think he had leaped with his Face the wrong way) *and called out for Help, to ſome armed Peaſants who were paſſing by, but none of thoſe Fellows* (a Parcel of daſtardly Raſcals) *dared to advance: Well then, ſaid he, Fire,* (ſpoke like an Officer), *If you kill me, I forgive you. One of them fired, and three Bullets went thro' the brave Officer's Coat,* (probably his Flaps under the Wolf's Belly), *but neither he nor the Beaſt were wounded. Another, bolder than his Comrades,* (a courageous Fellow this), *ſeeing the Cavalier was intrepid, and kept firm on the Wolf, came very near and let fly at him: The Animal,* (that with four Legs, and a foaming Tongue) *was mortally wounded by this Shot; and after a few more furious Struggles, expired. In this dreadful Conflict* (dreadful indeed), *beſide loſing his right Thumb, the young Count's left Hand* (or perhaps Ruffle) *was torn, and he got ſeveral Bites in his Legs and Thighs. When he arrived at Bon-la-Roi, where his Regiment lays, he was adviſed to go down, with all Speed, to the Sea, which he accordingly did.*" (And there we leave him).

June 20. A Sloop of War, with two Land Officers on board, we hear, is ſailed from Plymouth, with Diſpatches for General Murray at Quebec, and General Amherſt, who, it is ſuppoſed, was not far from him.

They write from Barcelona, that the Victoire Privateer, Captain Arnoux, was off that Port with a Prize ſhe had taken, of 20 Guns, and upwards of 60 Men, bound from America to the Streights, laden with Sugar, and was going with her to Marſeilles.

Extract of a Letter from Francfort, June 10.

"The Report that was ſpread of a ſpeedy Accommodation between France and England is entirely vaniſhed. The French Miniſtry have wrote to Marſhal Broglio, to be prepared againſt all Events; that, as the Supplies were raiſed, the King was determined to riſk another Campaign. The French Troops are certainly in fine Order, eſpecially the Infantry, and well ſupplied with every Thing. Moſt of the Regiments are more than complete; ſo that, notwithſtanding the Void made by the Departure of the Wirtembergers, there is great Reaſon to hope for a glorious Campaign. Marſhal Broglio having repreſented to the King the Inconveniency he was laid under by the unexpected Loſs of thoſe Troops, his Majeſty hath aſſured him, that they ſhall ſoon be replaced, either by a Reinforcement of French, or by other foreign Mercenaries. His Majeſty hath accordingly applied to the Court of Manheim for a Body of their Forces; but they excuſe themſelves by alledging that this will probably be the laſt Campaign, and that it would be ſome Time before they could ſend to the Field a Body of Troops equal to the Wirtembergers."

Part of a Letter from Fort St. George, dated October 25, 1759.

"Our Reinforcements, though too late to enable us to deſtroy the French Fleet, may be uſeful at Bengal, as the Dutch begin to give themſelves Airs there, on Account of ſome Hardſhips laid on their Trade, by the Nabob, in our Favour. They have ſent ſix Ships and ſome Troops thither, from Batavia; and as the Nabob has refuſed them a Paſſage up the River, and ſeems reſolved to revenge the Inſult, I fear it muſt come to a Rupture. It is a moſt valuable Settlement to the Company, therefore I could wiſh Things remained quiet there."

The Earl of Holderneſſe Eaſt-India Ship, Captain Robert Brooke, is arrived at Portſmouth from the Eaſt-Indies, with Advice, that the Dutch, upon a Miſunderſtanding with the Nabob, having joined the French, with a Deſign to make an Attack upon Calcutta, and having affected a Landing, were attacked and defeated by the Nabob, in Conjunction with General Clive. At the ſame Time ſeven of their Ships that had brought Troops on this Occaſion, were attacked, in Bengal Road, by the Company's Ships, three of which were taken, and three ſunk.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) *Auguſt* 9.

On Tueſday laſt the Lieutenant-Governor received an Anſwer from the Hon. Col. Montgomery, to the Letter deſiring he would leave a Part of the Detachment of the King's Troops under his Command, for covering the Frontiers; wherein he acquaints his Honour, that he ſhall leave four Battalion Companies of the Royal Regiment for that Purpoſe, who will be under the Command of Major Frederick Hamilton. The Expreſs met the Troops at Lyon's Creek, and the four Companies juſt mentioned were ordered to return to the Congarees, which they did on the 2d Inſtant. The reſt of the Detachment are marching down in order to embark for New-York, the Tranſports being ready to receive them on board.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 18.

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, July 19, 1760.

Next Week we expect to take our Departure from this Place, in order to attack the French, who have advanced Half-way between St. John's and Crown-Point, to the Number of 2600: They are determined to make the greateſt Oppoſition poſſible againſt our Party which goes from the Lake, as they have two Row-gallies, each to carry ſix 24 Pounders, four 42 Pounders, and 16 Field Pieces of 6 Pounders, 100 Swivels, and 1000 Men, which will greatly retard our joining General Amherſt, who goes by the Way of Oſwego: The French will endeavour to defeat us, as they know that they will thereby cut off the Proviſions which we are to carry to the General at Montreal: However, we ſhall go with 5000 Men from this Place, with a Brig, which will carry eighteen 9 Pounders, two Redeaus, 16 Guns each, 5 floating Batteries, well built, and doubt not but it will be ſufficient to repel the Enemy's Force: They are very weak at St. John's; and above all, their Indians have left them, which will render our Conqueſt eaſy. We are all in high Spirits, and want nothing but to ſee the Flag of CHRISTIAN LIBERTY waving on the Baſtion of Montreal. We are certain the Enemy have had no Reinforcement either of Men, Proviſions or Ammunition this Spring, neither do they expect any: They are certainly in the greateſt Dilemma, and have no way to flee for Safety, as General Murray comes up the River with the Troops from Quebec, General Amherſt by the Way of Oſwegatchie, Sir William Johnſon, with his Indians, from Niagara, and Colonel Haviland from Crown-Point, by the Way of St. John's, and all to meet at Montreal. I hope by the 7th of Auguſt to drink a Health to King GEORGE in the Bunch of Grapes Tavern at the Eaſt Side of Montreal Town, and at the ſame Time ſee the French pledge me. We have here Claret (but not the Property of the French, as they have none) in Bumpers, and the ſovereign Toaſt is, SUCCESS TO THE BRITISH ARMS, AND A FINAL CONQUEST OF CANADA.

Thurſday laſt arrived here from Louiſburg, in 14 Days, his Majeſty's Ship Scarborough, Captain Stott, with Diſpatches for his Excellency General Amherſt, which were brought thither by a Man of War in a ſhort Paſſage from England, who after delivering the Packets at Louiſburg, immediately proceeded to Quebec. The Diſpatches for the General were forwarded from hence by Expreſs the ſame Day. It is ſaid they contain Matters of Conſequence, but as yet nothing has tranſpired.

Saturday laſt Captain Ripley arrived here in 13 Days from Louiſburg, by him we learn that they were ſtill at Work on the Mines, had compleated three, and were about to charge them; that they had blown up the Fortifications at Black Rock, without the Walls; and that, by the Diſpatches brought by the Expreſs mentioned above, it was generally thought there was a Peace.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 21.

By Letters from Crown-Point and Oſwego we learn, that on the 7th Inſtant the firſt Diviſion of our Army conſiſting of the Grenadiers and Light Infantry of all the Regulars, Colonel Gage's Regiment, two Companies of Rangers, and the 1ſt Battalion of the Royal Highlanders, under the Command of Colonel Haldiman, embarked at Oſwego on board two Snows, the Mohawk and Onondaga, and with a fine Gale proceeded toward the Enemy. Every Thing is getting ready with the utmoſt Expedition for the Whole to proceed; the Artillery Boats are all loaded, have 12 Barrels of Pork, 14 of Flour, and 20 Men each; and, we hear, are to take Poſt on one of the Iſlands between Frontenac and Toniata. That on the 8th, Orders were given for one Regiment of Regulars and the four Connecticut Regiments to receive their Battoes, in order for Embarkation that Morning. That on the 11th about Three o'Clock in the Morning, our Forces from Crown-Point all embarked on board 330 Boats, and ſailed with a fair Wind towards Nut-Iſland, at the other End of the Lake (where two of our large Veſſels were ſtationed) except about 1000, including Invalids, left at Crown-Point, to carry on the Works, &c. and the New-Hampſhire Forces, who were juſt arrived, and were to embark on board Boats left for that Purpoſe.

Yeſterday arrived a Snow, Captain Bogart, from Jamaica, by her we have the Jamaica Papers till the 19th of July, but find no News, except that the Rebel Negroes are almoſt entirely taken or deſtroyed; about 80 *lately ſurrendered themſelves, and the few that remain are almoſt ſtarved to Death, and cannot long eſcape.*

Auguſt 25, *On Monday Afternoon arrived here, in ſix Weeks and three Days from Briſtol, the Sampſon, Capt. Greatrakes, of* 22 *Guns, and* 67 *Men. As ſhe came up, his Majeſty's Ship Winchester, Captain Hale, lying in the Bay, gave a Signal for her to bring to, and ſent a Boat, with an Officer and* 13 *Men, to go on board her; but the Ship kept on her Way, without any Regard to the Signal, when the Man of War fired at her, and continued to fire ſucceſſively ſeveral Shot, one of which ſtruck her juſt below the fore Chains, and went through her; but none of her People received any Hurt. Mean Time the Man of War's Boat, being a-head of the Sampſon, and at ſome Diſtance on one Side, hailed her, and advanced to board, but the Sampſon's Men, having confined the Captain and Mate, fired a Volley of Small Arms into the Boat, when the Officer diſired them to deſiſt, as did his Men, but to no Purpoſe, for they fired a ſecond Time, killed three outright, and a fourth ſo wounded he died ſoon after.—The Magiſtrates of this City, having received Information of the Affair, immediately iſſued Warrants to apprehend the People belonging to the Sampſon; and when ſhe was hauled into the Dock, the Sheriffs and Conſtables, who were upon the Watch, in order to execute the Warrants in the moſt effectual and peaceable Manner, ſtaid till the Captain and Mate came on Shore, and then took them into Cuſtody; but the reſt of the Men on board, arming with Cutlaſſes and Fire Arms, would not ſuffer themſelves to be taken, nor any Perſon to come on board. This Reſiſtance being noticed to Capt. Hale, he weighed Anchor, and brought the Winchester into the Harbour along Side the Sampſon, whoſe People on the Appearance of the Man of War, got into ſuch Boats as they could find, and diſperſed different Ways, ſome to Long-Iſland, and ſome up the River, leaving none on board but one or two Men, and two or three Boys, who are ſuppoſed to have had no Concern in this tragical Affair. After Examination of Witneſſes, the Captain and Mate were admitted to Bail.*

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 28.

Extract of a Letter from Quebec, July 22, 1760.

"*Yeſterday we had Accounts from General Murray. The Porcupine Man of War, with about* 20 *Tranſports, had paſſed by Chambeau, and got ſafe over the Rapids, or Falls of Richlieu, about* 16 *or* 18 *Leagues from this Place; but, in paſſing by Chambeau, they were fired at by a two Gun Battery, when a Lieutenant, and three or four private Men were killed; the reſt of the Fleet were waiting for a Wind to paſs. They landed thrice on the South Shore, without any Oppoſition, but could not effect a Landing on the North Side. The Louiſburg Garriſon is expected up every Day, the greateſt Part of which will be ſent up the River.*"

Another Letter from the ſame Place, dated the 26*th of July, mentions, that the greateſt Part of General Murray's Army had paſſed the Rapids; and that the Country People were coming in faſt, and taking the Oaths of Allegiance to his Majeſty.*

Brigadier Gage, with the laſt of the Army, left Oſwego the 11*th Inſtant; as did Sir William Johnſon, with* 700 *Indian Warriors, and more were expected to follow them.*

Our Army from Crown-Point, were in Sight of the Iſle Aux Noix the 14*th Inſtant. One of the Boats overſet in the Lake, by which nine Men were drowned.*

A Letter from Fyall, dated the 7*th of laſt Month, ſays; A French Frigate of* 28 *Guns, and* 180 *Men, bound to Quebec with Stores, was loſt on the Iſland of Flora, and all the Men drowned, except about* 28. *Another Veſſel of the ſame Force, and for the ſame Place, ſailed with the above Frigate; the French making no Doubt, according to the Account of the People that were ſaved, of retaking Quebec.*

On Monday laſt, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at Cheſter, John Lewis was indicted for the Murder of his Wife, to which he pleaded Guilty, and received Sentence of Death.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 4.

We have a very agreeable Report, juſt come to Town, That General *Murray* has lately been victorious againſt Two Battalions of *French* near *Montreal*; told with this Circumſtance, that he firſt diſcovered an advanced Party of a Captain's Guard, which he ſurrounded and took, and by them got Intelligence of the Two Battalions, which he entirely defeated. A Gentleman in *Philadelphia*, in a late Letter to one here, ſays, "We have very good News from General "*Murray*, of his Beating Two Battalions of *French* Regu- "lars, at 12 Miles Diſtance from *Montreal*. Col. *Haviland* "is ſaid to be ſtopp'd by about 1500 *French* at the Iſland of "*Nutts* near *St. John's*; tho' it's believed he will ſoon "beat them from thence, and get to General *Murray's* "Aſſiſtance, and General *Amherſt* likewiſe; and that *Mont-* "*real* will in a ſhort Time be given up." A Piece of News we ſhall much rejoice to give our Readers.

Monday laſt the Wind-Mill, Built on *Wind-mill-point*, in this Town, began to Grind; and is reckoned to be the ſtrongeſt and beſt built Mill in the Country. It is ſaid, ſhe will Grind, with a middling Wind, Twelve Buſhels in an Hour.

Tueſday Evening laſt, Mr. REZIN HAMMOND, of this Place (Son of Major NATHAN HAMMOND) was Married to Miſs REBECCA HAWKINS, of the North Side of *Severn*, a well-accompliſh'd young Gentlewoman, with a pretty Fortune.

Laſt Week we gave a ſhort Account of a Privateer, having lately been in our Bay, which, it ſeems, was Diſbeliev'd by ſome Gentlemen; but ſince that we have had further Accounts of that Affair, which are as follows:

Williamſburg, Auguſt 22. On Thurſday the 14th Inſtant the Schooner Induſtry, Capt. Indle, belonging to Liverpool, from the Coaſt of Guiney, with 115 Slaves on board, was chaſed into the Capes by a French Privateer Schooner; and a Squall unluckily coming a-Head, obliged Captain Indle to come to an Anchor about a Mile and an Half off Fort George on Point-Comfort: That Day the Privateer had taken a Pilot, whom they by Threats and Promiſes obliged to conduct their Boat, manned and armed, on board the Induſtry, which they took and carried off; one Stanner, a Pilot, they killed; and the Pilot they brought with them was wounded. The ſaid Privateer is from Cape François, mounts eight Carriage Guns, beſides Swivels, and has 80 Hands on board, moſtly Spaniards and Portugueze; the Captain's Name is Nicholai, a Malteſe. Some Time before ſhe took the following Veſſels, viz. A Sloop, belonging to South-Corolina, off Cape Hatteras; a Sloop belonging to Philadelphia, one Dyer Maſter, bound to Charles-Town; and a Snow from James River, bound to Glaſgow, Capt. Miller, which they ranſomed for 5750 Pieces of Eight. When the Guineyman was brought to the Privateer, the Captain gave the Pilot his Boat again, according to Promiſe, and Liberty to the Captains Indle and Dyer, with their People, to go aſhore in her, who are ſince arrived; the French Captain told one of them, that if ſuch a good Booty as the Guineyman had not fallen in his Way, he intended to have landed his Men and plundered Hampton.—Should this Privateer get away with her Prizes, it is reaſonable to imagine ſhe will ſhortly make her Appearance again on this Coaſt, with many more, whereby the Trade of this Colony muſt ſuffer prodigiouſly: What Pity is it that a Man of War was not ſtationed on the Coaſt, to protect our Trade, and ſecure us from ſuch Inſults!

The Gentlemen of Norfolk and Hampton, immediately upon Advice of the above, opened a Subſcription, and fitted out with all Expedition the Brigantine Polly and Sally, Capt. Nelſon, mounting ten Carriage Guns and ten Swivels, with 60 Seamen and 40 Volunteers on board, which we hear ſailed Yeſterday Morning in Queſt of the Privateer; and ſhould ſhe be lucky enough to come acroſs Monſieur, which it is hoped ſhe will, there is but little Doubt of our ſoon having the Pleaſure to hear of his being ſafely convoyed into Hampton Road.

New-York, Auguſt 25. Yeſterday Captain Stag, in a Sloop, arrived here from Hampton, in Virginia, which he left laſt Monday, and reports, That on Thurſday the 14th Inſtant, a French Privateer Schooner of 8 Guns and 70 Men, chaſed into James River, a Snow from Guiney with 200 Negroes on board, within two Miles of the Fort; but being checked by the Tide, a Pilot Boat that had been taken by the Schooner, boarded the Snow with 30 Hands, and carried her off; that the ſame Schooner a few Days before, had taken two Virginia Men outward bound, and killed one of the Pilots.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 28. On Monday laſt Captain Dyer, late of the Sloop Succeſs, came to Town, from Virginia. He was bound to Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, from this Port; but was taken, on the 10th Inſtant, off Cape-Hatteras, by a Privateer Schooner, of 6 Carriage Guns, 14 Swivels, and 108 Men, from Cape-François, Charles Nicholas, of Malta, Commander, who left the Cape in Company with a Privateer Sloop, of 12 Guns, deſigned to cruize on this Coaſt. He took, beſides Captain Dyer, the following Veſſels, viz. In Hampton Road, a Schooner, belonging to Liverpool, from the Coaſt of Africa, with about 200 Negroes on board.—Within Cape-Henry, a Snow, bound to Air, in Scotland, with 300 Hogſheads of Tobacco on board, which he ranſomed for 6000 Pieces of Eight. A Schooner from Turks-Iſland, for Salem in New-England, alſo ranſomed for 2600 Dollars.——A Sloop from Currituck, in North-Carolina for Virginia, likewiſe ranſomed for 1500 Dollars; and a ſmall Sloop, from Virginia for Currituck. The Privateer went off the Coaſt the 15th Inſtant, when the Priſoners got a Boat to go aſhore in. They then had heard nothing of the 12 Gun Sloop, ſaid to have come out with the Schooner. The Crew of the Privateer, excepting a very few, all Spaniards; one of which, without any Provocation, ſtabbed the Pilot of the Guiney Schooner to the Heart, ſo that he died immediately.

Piſcataway, Auguſt 29th, 1760.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

THE Deſign of erecting a School at this Place having been approved of by ſeveral worthy Perſons, to whom it has been communicated, and an Application to the Public for their kind Aſſiſtance in carrying it into Execution having been thought expedient, it is neceſſary that the Public ſhould be particularly inform'd in the Scheme, to enable it to judge of it's Utility; and to give it this Information, hath fallen to my Share.

The little Town or Village of PISCATAWAY, in *Prince-George's* County, is ſituated on a dry healthy Soil, nigh the Banks of a River which may afford Plenty of Fiſh, as the adjacent Country will Plenty of other Proviſion whenever there ſhall be a Market for it. In and about this Place, within a convenient Diſtance, Forty Boys may be boarded in decent and reputable Families at the moderate Rate of Twelve or Fourteen Pounds Currency *per Annum*. An Acre of Land having been kindly given by a Gentleman who lives here for the Site of the School, it is computed that the Sum of £. 300 Currency will enable us to build a Brick Houſe, commodious and large enough for our Purpoſe. Two Maſters will be employed in this School; one, in teaching *Engliſh*, Writing, Arithmetic, and ſome of the moſt uſeful Branches of the Mathematics; the other, in teaching the learned Languages, *Greek* and *Latin*; and a Perſon qualified for the latter Office, will come recommended from a Gentleman of diſtinguiſhed Learning in the Univerſity of *Oxford*, and Head of one of the Colleges there. The *Latin* Maſter will be a Clergyman of the Church of *England*, and will give me ſome Aſſiſtance in my ſtated Duty on Sundays, but on no other Occaſions; for that he may have no Avocation from the Buſineſs of his School, I ſhall ſtill continue to do the occaſional Duty of my Pariſh, and anſwer all Calls as heretofore: Which Circumſtances I mention to obviate an Objection which perhaps might in this Caſe be drawn from his Function;——an Objection not altogether groundleſs; for if I may be allowed to judge, from a pretty long Experience, he who has the Care of an extenſive Pariſh in this Country, will not find much Leiſure for other Employments. I likewiſe preſume to hope, that the Circumſtance of my own Children being of this School, as I intend they ſhall, and it's being immediately under my Eye and Inſpection, will be no Diſrecommendation of it to the Public.

The Want of the Means of giving even a tolerable Education to our Children, is a Circumſtance attending our Situation in this Province, which every conſiderate Parent muſt, I ſuppoſe, ſenſibly feel and lament; and the Legiſlature, from certain unhappy Circumſtances, which it would not become me to deſcant upon, having not given all the Attention to this moſt important Point which might have been wiſhed, it is hoped that private Perſons will at leaſt ſtand excuſed for attempting to remedy this Inconvenience ſo far as it is in their Power.——Where Education is not to be had at Home, Parents who can afford, and are willing to give it to their Children, muſt of Neceſſity look for it Abroad. But there are manifeſt Inconveniencies attending this likewiſe. Not to mention the pecuniary Diſadvantages, the having conſiderable Sums drawn from us by the neighbouring

Provinces for this Purpoſe, and which will ſtill be increaſing, unleſs ſomething be done for the Intereſt of Learning and Education amongſt us, there are others which need not be mentioned, as they cannot fail to occur to any ſenſible Man.——One Inconvenience however of educating our Children Abroad, and conſequently the Advantage of the contrary Practice, I muſt have Leave to inſiſt upon as very material, and it is this.——Nature, or more properly, it's all-wiſe and all-good Author hath, for certain Ends and Purpoſes worthy of his Wiſdom and Goodneſs, implanted in the Heart of Man a ſtrong inſtinctive Propenſity and Fondneſs towards his native Place; which good Policy requires to be cultivated and cheriſhed with the utmoſt Care, as being of the utmoſt Uſe and Benefit to human Societies. But ſuch is the Force of Habit or Cuſtom, that it will in ſome Meaſure efface this natural Inſtinct and Propenſity, ſtrong as it is; and by reſiding in other Countries, in our younger Years more eſpecially, we transfer Part of it to them, and conſequently diminiſh it's Operation, and it's Uſefulneſs, towards our native Country. I have met with thoſe who have confeſſed the Truth of this Obſervation to me; and I muſt be ſo ingenuous as to own, that I have formerly felt it to my no ſmall Diſquietude; as will ever be the Caſe where Nature is thwarted and contradicted, and our Affections diverted from the proper Channel in which ſhe hath ordain'd them to flow. I am much pleaſed with a Paſſage in the younger *Pliny* to this Purpoſe, in which, exhorting his Fellow-Citizens, the Inhabitants of *Comum*, to exert themſelves in endowing a School there, towards which he contributed largely himſelf, he uſes the following Words: *Nihil honeſtius liberis weſtris, nihil gratius patriæ poteſtis. Edoceantur hic, qui hic naſcuntur, ſtatimque ab infantiâ natale ſolum amare, frequentare conſueſcant.* The whole Epiſtle indeed, which is the 13th of the IVth Book, and addreſſed to the celebrated Hiſtorian *Tacitus*, breathes throughout that ſtrong Spirit of Benevolence and true Patriotiſm, which marks and characterizes the Writings of this Author, and I would recommend it to the Peruſal of your Readers: And for the Benefit of ſuch of them as do not read the Original, I ſubjoin the following Tranſlation, not having that of Lord *Orrery*, or any other. I am, Sir, *Yours, &c.* H. ADDISON.

C. PLINIUS to CORNELIUS TACITUS.

IREJOICE to hear that you have return'd in good Health to Town, and the rather as you could not have done ſo more opportunely for me who have Occaſion to conſult you in an Affair which I have much at Heart. I ſhall remain here a few Days to finiſh a ſmall Piece which I have in Hand, for I am afraid if I ſhould throw it aſide now that I have almoſt finiſhed it, I ſhould not reſume it again without ſome Reluctance. In the mean Time, leſt the Buſineſs I alluded to above ſhould ſuffer any Delay, this Letter muſt prepare you for the Requeſt I have to make to you when I ſhall have the Pleaſure of ſeeing you. Take then firſt the Occaſion of the Requeſt, and then the Requeſt itſelf. Having been lately at *Comum*, the Place of my Nativity, a Youth, the Son of one of my Fellow-Citizens, a Perſon of Condition, came to wait upon me. I aſked him whether he applied himſelf to Study. He anſwer'd, that he did.——Where? ſaid I.——At *Milan*.——And why not *here*?——Becauſe, replied the Father, who had introduced his Son, and was preſent, *we have no Maſters*.——And why have you none? For ſurely it would be vaſtly to the Benefit of you who are Parents (and luckily enough it happen'd that many ſuch were preſent) *that your Children ſhould receive their Education here*. For where can they be with ſo much Satisfaction to themſelves as in *their native Place, or with ſo much Security to their Morals as under the Eye of their Parents?* Or with ſo little Expence as at Home? How eaſy a Matter then were it for you *to raiſe by Contribution*, a ſufficient Sum to retain proper Maſters; and this may be done, only by applying towards the Salaries of thoſe Maſters, the Sums which you now expend in ſending your Children Abroad, where every Thing is to be bought at a dear Rate, and in their Journeys to and fro. And for your Encouragement, I, who have no Children of my own, am ready, from that Affection which I bear to our common Country, and which I would conſider upon this Occaſion as my Child or Parent, to contribute a Third Part of whatever Sum you ſhall judge neceſſary for this Uſe. Indeed, I ſhould have been very ready to have ſupplied the Whole, were I not afraid that it would hence be liable to Abuſe, as I have obſerved it frequently to happen, where Maſters have a ſettled Stipend paid them by the Public. There is no other Method of obviating this Abuſe, than by leaving the Right of electing them to the Parents, ſo that they themſelves ſhall be intereſted in making a proper Choice. For they who might perhaps be negligent of the Intereſt of others, will not probably be ſo of their own; and in the preſent Inſtance, they will uſe their Endeavours that no Perſon but who is well qualified ſhall receive my Money, as he will at the ſame Time receive theirs likewiſe. Therefore agree and conſult together, and exert yourſelves the rather upon my Account, who don't care how large the Sum is which I ſhall contribute upon this Occaſion. *You can do nothing more beneficial to your Children, nothing more acceptable to your Country. Let thoſe who receive their Birth, receive their Education likewiſe here, and from their earlieſt Infancy, let them learn, from Uſe and Habit, to love and eſteem their native Place*; and I heartily wiſh that you may make Choice of Perſons ſo well qualified, that the neighbouring Provinces may ſeek their Education hence; and as your Children have hitherto reſorted to other Places for that Purpoſe, ſo others in their Turn may reſort hither.

Thus have I given you a full Detail of our Converſation upon this Subject, that you may know how much you will oblige me if you will undertake what I enjoin you;——and I do enjoin and requeſt it of you with all the Urgency its Importance demands, that out of the Number of learned Men who reſort to you thro' a juſt Admiration of your Genius, you would conſider of Perſons proper for this Office;——yet under this Reſtriction, that I am laid under no Obligation to any Individual, that he ſhall be employed. For I would leave all to the Parents; let them judge, let them chuſe for themſelves; I claim no other Share than the Trouble and the Expence. Therefore if you can meet with any who rely upon their own Merit, let them repair thither with an Aſſurance that that alone will recommend them. I bid you adieu.

September 2, 1760.

JUST ARRIVED, *in the Brigantine* EDWARD, *Captain* COUSINS, *from* AFRICA,

A PARCEL of choice healthy SLAVES, and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at *Nottingham* on *Patuxent* River, on Monday next, the 8th Inſtant, for Bills of Exchange, Caſh, or Current Money. GEORGE MAXWELL.

THE Managers of the *Alexandria* LOTTERY, not being able to Draw it, at the Time firſt fix'd, by Reaſon that ſome of the Tickets were in the Hands of their diſtant Friends to ſell, of which they had not timely Accounts, hereby give Notice that they will certainly begin Drawing on Tueſday the 28th Day of *October* next.

A very few Tickets remain on Hand, unſold, which may be had of ſome of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

N. B. If any Tickets ſhall remain on Hand at the above Time, a Number of Gentlemen have agreed to take them all.

September 3, 1760.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 20th Inſtant, at the Plantation where Col. Edward Sprigg *formerly lived*,

TWO HUNDRED ACRES of very good LAND, lying in *Prince-George*'s County, about ſeven Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*.

At the ſame Time and Place, will be ſold, a Parcel of choice Country-Born NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women and Children, for ready Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, by THOMAS SNOWDEN.

N. B. The Land may be ſeen any Time before the Sale.

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT MAN who has upwards of Six Years to ſerve, is very able and ſtout, and fit for any Kind of Country Buſineſs, and has had his Seaſoning. He is alſo a very good Miller.

Whoever inclines to purchaſe, are deſired to apply to either of the Printers hereof.

Alexandria, Auguſt 28, 1760.

IMPORTED in the *Baltimore*, Capt. *Francis Lowndes*, Five Fagots of STEEL, in the Year 1759, marked C & D, which was landed at *Benedict*, under the Care of Mr. *Forbes*, Merchant there. In *Auguſt* or *September*, the ſame Year, Mr. *Hughes*, Mate of the ſaid Ship, ordered the Steel to be delivered to the Bearer, with Intention no Doubt, to be ſent to us, but has never been received. Any Perſon in whoſe Care it now is, will be pleaſed to inform us, that we may ſend for it, which will oblige, their very humble Servants,

CARLYLE & DALTON.

Herring-Bay, September 4, 1760.

RAN away, the Beginning of *June*, from the Subſcriber's Manor Plantation in *Frederick* County, a ſhort, thick, broad-fac'd *Dutch* Servant Lad, named *Daniel Bowman*, about 20 Years of Age. He had on a Pair of Cotton Breeches, a Cotton Jacket, with a ſhort ſtriped Flannel one under it, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and returns him, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

SAMUEL CHEW.

STRAYED or Stolen from Mr. *Belt*'s Mill, near *Upper-Marlborough*, the Beginning of *July*, a Grey Mare, about 7 or 8 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder CH, has a ſhort bob Tail, ridge Mane, and ſhort Foretop, trots and gallops, has ſome black Saddle Spots on her Back, is a well-made middle-ſized Creature.

Whoever takes her up and returns her to the Subſcriber or *Benjamin Atwell*, living at the *Swamp*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward. FREDERICK CRIFT.

Auguſt 16, 1760.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on Tueſday, the 12th Day of this Inſtant *Auguſt*, from the County of *Kent*, upon *Delaware*, a certain *Robert Caten*, born in the ſaid County; he is a ſhort well built Fellow, his upper Teeth before ride over each other; he had on when he went away, a blue Coat, a cock'd Hat, and ties his Hair behind; he took with him Four Negroes, Three of which he ſtole, they being taken in Execution by me the Subſcriber; theſe Three are, a Wench about 40 Years of Age, named *Kate*; a Girl about 9 or 10 Years old, named *Sue*; and a Boy about 2½ Years old, named *Toney*; the other a young Child, in the Wench's Arms. He is ſuppoſed to have gone to the Back Woods, ſomewhere near *Patowmack*, he being acquainted there, and has a Brother living there, named *Thomas Caten*; he rode a Roan Mare. Any Perſon, who may have the Opportunity of apprehending him, and the ſaid Negroes, are deſired to take very good Care of them, as he will perhaps make fair Promiſes, and thereby deceive them. I would likewiſe inform the Public, that the Debt for which the Execution aroſe, was, That the ſaid *Robert Caten* took, ſome Time ago, a free born Mulatto Woman, and ſold her for a Slave; which villainous Affair he was obliged to compound, by giving a Judgment Bond, upon which the abovementioned Execution iſſued; therefore People may judge what Sort of a Perſon he is. The above Reward ſhall be paid on the Delivery of the aforeſaid Three Negroes, *Kate*, *Sue* and *Toney*, at *Dover*, in the County aforeſaid, or in Proportion for any of them, and reaſonable Charges, by

THOMAS PARKE, Sheriff.

N. B. All Perſons are forbid buying them.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *George-Town* on *Rock-Creek*, on the 10th of *Auguſt*, a likely well-made Mulatto Fellow named *Tom*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, near 20 Years of Age, has a round Face, and a youthful pleaſant Look, but ſlow in Speech and Action. He had on, a Check Shirt, and Cotton Jacket and Breeches. He is ſuppoſed to have taken with him, a black Horſe about 14 Hands high, branded very plain on the off Thigh CF. It is ſuppoſed that he is convey'd into *Virginia*, as he has ſome Accomplices, and may poſſibly change his Name, and endeavour to paſs for a Freeman.

Whoever will apprehend him, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward if taken in this Province, and Twenty Shillings more for the Horſe; and if in any other, Three Pounds beſide what the Law allows. And whoever will diſcover his Accomplices, ſo that they may be proſecuted according to Law, ſhall receive Ten Pounds Reward for each that ſhall be convicted. ANTHONY HOLMEAD.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

Prince-George's County, *July* 27th, 1760.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subſcriber, a Dark Bay Mare about 13¼ Hands high, her Mane hangs on the near Side, with a Feather on each Side of her Neck, a Saddle Spot on her off Side, branded on the near Thigh I R, and paces and trots. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare to the Subſcriber, living near *Bladenſburg*, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward. JONATHAN ROBERTS.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship PLANTER, *Captain* JOSIAH WILSON, *from* LIVERPOOL; *and in Capt.* THOMAS BIRCH, *from* BARBADOS,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, a great Quantity of Fine SALT, and a Cargo of RUM, SUGAR, and MOLASSES; to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in *Prince-George*'s County, Wholeſale or Retail, for Tobacco, Caſh, or Bills of Exchange. JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

N. B. The Ship *Planter*, takes in Tobacco, conſign'd to *Lawrence Spencer*, Eſq; Merchant, in *Liverpool*, at 12 *l.* Sterling *per* Ton.

ALL Perſons Indebted to the Eſtate of the late Mr. *John Hawkins*, junr. and myſelf, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to prevent Trouble to themſelves, as well as to

JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

Auguſt 27, 1760.

WANTED,

For the Ship Loudoun, *Capt.* James Crawford, *now lying in the Eaſtern Branch of* Patowmack,

FOUR able SEAMEN by the Run to *Glaſgow*. Good Encouragement will be given by applying to the Captain. The ſaid Ship will be clear to ſail in about 3 Weeks from this Date.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY commodious Dwelling House in the City of *Annapolis*, near 80 Feet in Front, pleasantly situated, nigh the Ferry-Landing, on *Severn* River; there are four Rooms below, and three above, the front Yard wall'd in, by a large Bank Warehouse of 80 Feet by 22 from out to out, a large Garden and Lot lately paled in, containing in the Whole nigh three Acres, with a very good new Stable, Chaise-House, Granary, Smoke-House, *&c.* The whole extremely well situated for any Gentleman inclinable to carry on the *West-India* Trade. 3

The Subscriber having declin'd Trade, and intending soon to remove to his District on *Patowmack*, desires all Persons who have had any Dealings with him, to come and settle their respective Accounts, by Bond, Bill, or otherwise.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

Frederick-Town, August 19, 1760.

WHEREAS the Subscriber sign'd and seal'd a Bond, upwards of six Years ago, for Eighty Pounds, payable to *Daniel Davis* of *Frederick-Town*, Black-smith; which Sum was to be paid to the said *Davis* on his making over, by a good firm Deed of Sale, 200 Acres of Land, with some Improvements thereon, to the Subscriber; but the said *Davis* not being able to make over the same, This is to forewarn all Persons from taking any Assignment of the said Bond, for as it is unjust that it should be paid, the Subscriber will not pay one Farthing of it. JOHN WIGHEL. 2

JAMES CHALMERS,

HAVING again open'd TAVERN, (living now at his new Brick House, in *Church-Street*, near the Dock) in *Annapolis*, hereby acquaints his old Customers, and Others, That he has very commodious Rooms, good Beds, the best of Liquors, and good Stabling for Horses, to accommodate Travellers, *&c. &c.* And all may depend on the best of Usage, from 3

Their humble Servant,

JAMES CHALMERS.

N. B. He carries on his Goldsmith's Business as usual; and will give the best Prices for old Silver and Gold.

August 14, 1760.

RAN away on Sunday Morning the 10th of this Instant *August*, from the Subscriber, living in *Queen-Anne's* County in *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man named *Benjamin Williams*, he came from the West of *England*, is a Taylor by Trade, and a tolerable Workman. He had on when he went away, and carried with him, a claret colour'd Coat trimmed with Metal Buttons, a Pair of pale colour'd Sagathy or Everlasting Breeches, also an old light colour'd cloth and claret colour'd Pair of Breeches, a Waistcoat of red flower'd Callico or Cotton, a Pair of Yarn and a Pair of Worsted Stockings, a Pair of good Shoes and Buckles, an old Hat, and an old white Linen Shirt. He wears his own black Hair, which is not very long, he has a thin Beard, is a small Matter above the common Size, has a very effeminate Voice, stoops a little in the Shoulders, and has a genteel Carriage. It is imagined he has a Receipt passed to one *Thomas Holloway* for some Money paid by said *Holloway* for his Liberty, and Passage in the same Ship that brought the above *Benjamin Williams*. It is suspected that a Mulatto Fellow (who is under Indenture to said *Earle*) named *Isaac Bentley*, alias *Protus*, is gone with him; he is a lusty ill looking Fellow, with sunken Eyes, and large black Eye-brows. He had on and carried with him, a brown Coat, lined with red, a short deep blue Duffel lapelled Jacket, a Pair of new Shoes, a Pair or Two of Petticoat Trowsers, and a Pair of light colour'd Drugget Breeches. He has been many Years in the Bay Business, is fond of strong Liquor, and when a little intoxicated, is very impertinent. They can both write, and probably may attempt forging a Pass. If they should be taken a considerable Distance from home, the Apprehender is desired to advertise it in the *Maryland* or *Pennsylvania* Gazette; and he shall be Rewarded with Forty Shillings for each, if taken within this Province; and Three Pounds for each, if taken out of this Province. 3

RICHARD TILGHMAN EARLE.

August 28, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, a Convict Servant Woman named *Frances Burrows*, born in the West of *England*, about 5 Feet high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a small Blemish in one of her Eyes. She had on, and took with her, an old black quilted Petticoat, a white Ditto bordered with Callico, a Chintz Bed-Gown, a Holland Shift, an old black Silk Hat, and several other Things. It is probable she will change her Cloaths and Name, and appear in Man's Apparel. Whoever takes up the said Servant Woman, and brings her home, or secures her so that she may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

JOHN DUCKER.

TO BE SOLD,

And Entered on the 20th of October *next*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the North Side of the Eastern Branch of *Patowmack* River, a Mile below the Ferry, being beautifully situated, containing about 200 Acres; on it there is a large Dwelling-House, with Five Fire Places, and some of the Rooms handsomely wainscotted; likewise several Out-Houses, and an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees. Any Person inclining to purchase, for Terms and Title may apply to Mrs. *Margaret Buchanan* on the Premises. 4

To be Sold at the Subscriber's Shop, in CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

TRAIN OIL by the Barrel, or in smaller Quantities, Copperas, superfine Lampblack, good Soal and Upper Leather, a great Quantity of ready made Shoes and Boots, all Sorts of Shoe Threads, Womens Shoe Heels, Masheen & Black Ball for Shoemakers Use, Shoe Tools, and most Things used in his Way of Business for ready Money.

THOMAS HYDE.

N. B. He gives CASH for HIDES. 5

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. JAMES WARDROP, late of *Prince-George's* County, Merchant, deceased, are required to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to give in the same to

LETTICE WARDROP,
ALEXANDER SYMMER,
JOSEPH BELT, junior, } Executors. 5

ALL Persons indebted to *Philip Hammond*, Esq; deceased, are requested to settle their respective Accounts; and those who have any Demands against him, to apply to, and adjust the same with, CHARLES HAMMOND, junior,

Executor of *Philip Hammond*.

A SORTABLE Cargo of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, to be Sold at the Dwelling-House of the Deceased, by Wholesale only, on the most reasonable Terms, by the Subscriber.

CHARLES HAMMOND, junior. 5

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Somerset* County School: Any Person properly Qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,

ARNOLD ELZEY, Register. 5

To be RENTED or LEASED for a Term of YEARS,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 1000 Acres, lying in *Fairfax* County, in *Virginia*, about 40 Miles above *Alexandria*, on the main Road leading from thence to *Winchester*. The said Land will be laid out in Tenements of One or Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity of rich Meadow Ground upon it.

For Terms, enquire of the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*. 6

THOMAS BROOKE, Son of *Walter*.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* CAPEL, *Capt.* JOHN JOHNSTOUN, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* PORT-TOBACCO, *Wholesale or Retail*,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season, at reasonable Rates, for Cash, Bills, Tobacco, or Wheat.

Likewise, Wine, Melasses, *Muscovado* Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, and Salt.

THOMAS CONTEE. 6

Virginia, August 8, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about the 15th of *June* last, a likely well-made *Virginia* born Negro Fellow, named *Ned* (alias *Edward Kello*) formerly belonging to Col. *Theodorick Bland* of *Prince-George* County, and by him sold to Mr. *Richard Hanson* of *Petersburg*, Merchant; is about five Feet eight Inches high, near 40 Years of Age, sensible, smooth-tongued, talkative, and apt to deceive by telling plausible Stories; has been bred up in an House, is a complete Waiter, shaves and dresses a Wig pretty well; had with him when he went away a Great-Coat, Osnabrigs Shirts and Breeches. Any Person that will apprehend him, and cause him to be conveyed to me, or to Mr. *William Eaton* in *Dinwiddie* County, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in this Government; if in any other, Ten Pounds, beside what the Law allows. And as it is supposed he will change his Name, and endeavour to escape out of the Country on board some Vessel, I would request all Masters to be careful not to receive him on board; and in Case he should offer to Ship himself or go Passenger on board any Vessel, that the Captain will cause him to be secured and sent before the next Justice of the Peace, and the Person performing such Service shall be rewarded in Manner afore-mentioned. Whoever shall presume to carry the said Slave out of the Country, may expect to be prosecuted with the utmost Rigour.

ROBERT JONES, junior.

JUST IMPORTED in the BALTIMORE, *Captain* HANSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold, very cheap, at the Subscriber's Store near the Wharf in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

AN Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, Tobacco, or short Credit.

CHARLES CROXALL.

THE Partnership of *Charles Croxall* and *John Moale*, of *Baltimore* County, being expired; those, therefore, having any Demands upon them, are desired to bring them in; and they indebted requested to pay.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the last SHIPS from LONDON,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Wholesale or Retail.

Also, Cordage, Sail Duck, and Ship Chandlery.

THOMAS DICK.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship NELLY, *Capt.* WILLIAM WILKINSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* QUEEN-ANNE *Towns, Wholesale or Retail*,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suitable for the Season.

Likewise, *Muscovado* Sugar by the Barrel or Hogshead, *Madeira* Wine, and very good Coffee.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

TO BE SOLD,

(Lying within seven Miles of BALTIMORE-TOWN)

A TRACT of LAND, containing 450 Acres, a large Part of which is excellent Meadow Ground, with about 6 or 8 Acres cleared, an Orchard containing 300 Trees, and some Improvement of Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase, is desired to apply to Mr. *William Lux*, of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, who can give an indisputable Title to the same.

Charles County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, two Convict Servants, *viz.*

James Williams, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, short dark Hair, and the two fore Fingers of his right Hand cut off (as he says by his Mother.) Had on an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat.

Thomas Orford, a Lad, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, sandy Hair, white Eye-brows, and freckled Face. Had on a black Que Wig, pretty good Hat, Shoes and Stockings.

It is suspected they will steal other Cloaths, and that they have a forged Pass as Sailors.

Whoever secures both or either of the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have Four *Pistoles* Reward for both, or Two *Pistoles* for either, paid by

BENJAMIN FENDALL,
JOHN FENDALL.

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